Supplementary Online Content

Motzer RJ, Powles T, Atkins MB, et al. Final overall survival and molecular analysis in IMmotion151, a phase 3 trial comparing atezolizumab plus bevacizumab vs sunitinib in patients with previously untreated metastatic renal cell carcinoma. *JAMA Oncol.* Published online December 23, 2021. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2021.5981

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Patient Disposition at the Final Analysis

ITT (n=915)	Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab (n=454)		Sunitinib (n=461)
Received treatment, n (%)	451 (99)		446 (97)
On treatment (among treated)	Atezolizumab 54 (12)	Bevacizumab 41 (9)	Sunitinib 41 (9)
Discontinued treatment, n (%)	397 (88)	410 (91)	405 (91)
Disease progression	253 (56)	225 (50)	280 (63)
Adverse event*	74 (16)	118 (26)	52 (12)
Symptomatic deterioration	26 (6)	25 (6)	23 (5)
Patient withdrawal	14 (3)	14 (3)	22 (5)
Physician decision	19 (4)	20 (4)	14 (3)
Other†	11 (2)	8 (2)	14 (3)
Discontinued study, n (%)	271 (60)		286 (62)
Death‡	241 (51)		244 (53)
Patient withdrawal	23 (5)		32 (7)
Others§	7 (2)		10 (2)

* Adverse events were assessed using the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events, version 4.0.

† Includes death, non-compliance, and violation.

‡ Patients who discontinued the study with reasons other than death were followed in public record for survival wherever available. Additional deaths were collected from public records and were included in the overall survival analysis.

§ Includes physician decision, lost to follow-up, and non-compliance.

eTable 2. Summary of AEs at the Final Analysis*

Patients with ≥1 AE, n (%)	Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab	Sunitinib

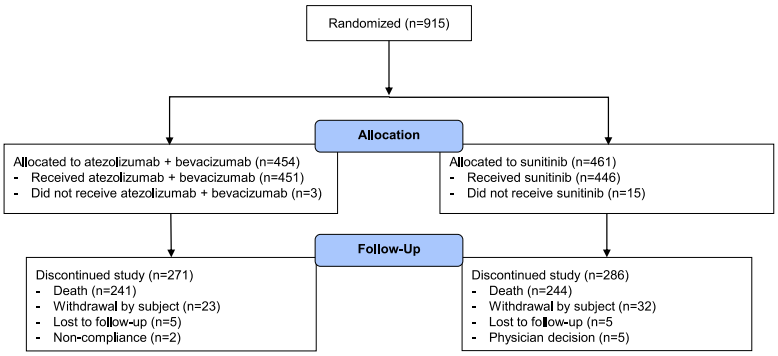
	n=451	n=446
All grade AE, any cause	442 (98)	441 (99)
Treatment-related AE	415 (92)	430 (96)
Grade 3/4 AE, any cause	270 (60)	303 (68)
Treatment-related grade 3/4 AE	205 (46)	250 (56)
Grade 5 AEs	26 (6)	10 (2)
Treatment-related grade 5 AE	7 (2)	1 (0.2)
Atezolizumab AESI of any grade	287 (64)	330 (74)
SAE	188 (42)	167 (37)
Treatment-related SAE	100 (22)	68 (15)
AE leading to any treatment discontinuation	128 (28)	52 (12)
AE leading to sunitinib discontinuation	NA	52 (12)
AE leading to atezolizumab discontinuation	20 (4)	NA
AE leading to bevacizumab discontinuation	66 (15)	NA
AE leading to atezolizumab + bevacizumab discontinuation	53 (12)	NA
AE leading to any treatment interruption	257 (57)	264 (59)
AE leading to dose modification	NA	171 (38)

AE, adverse event; AESI, adverse event of special interest; NA, not applicable; SAE, serious adverse event.

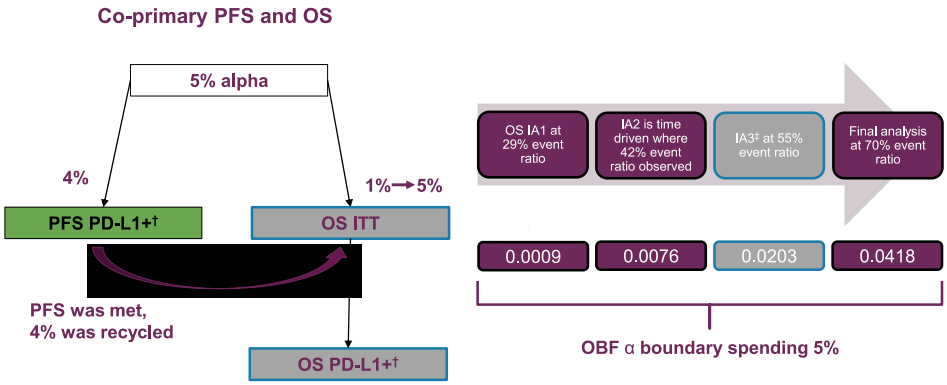
* AEs were assessed using the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 4.0.

eFigure. IMmotion151 Study Design. A. Trial Profile and B. Hierarchical Testing for Coprimary Endpoints

A.



B.



IA, interim analysis; ITT, intention to treat; OBF, O'Brien-Fleming; OS, overall survival; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; PFS, progression-free survival.

* PD-L1+ population included patients in the ITT population whose PD-L1 expression was ≥1% of tumor-infiltrating immune cells at the time of randomization. † IA3 served as the final analysis.